

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 5047

FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1745.

The Account of the Mines of Almaden continued.



THE Hearth, which is about Five Foot high, is for laying the Wood on; and the Space which from the Grate to the Dome is about Seven Foot, serves to contain the Pieces of the three Sorts of Stone above-mentioned. Those of the First, which are about the Size of our rough Stones, are put immediately upon the Hearth, which is of Brick, by a Door which opens aside of this Hearth; those of the Third, which are somewhat less, are thrust into the Space over the former; and lastly, those of the Second, which cannot be put in by the Door of the Grate, are placed by the Aperture of the Dome. And in regard these last are the smallest, by reason their Vein easily breaks, they mix them up with Clay, and form a Sort of Square Loaves, which are to be dried before they are put in the Furnace.

The Furnace being thus filled within a Foot and half, which is left for the Vapour to circulate by, and the Door of the Grate, as well as the Dome, being closed with Brick, they light a Wood Fire on the Hearth, the Smoke whereof goes out by a Tube contrived in the Thickness of the Wall, and continued like a Chimney two or three Feet beyond the Ridge of the Building.

The hind Part of the Furnace, which is that opposite to the Aperture of the Hearth, rests, all but a Foot and half of its Height, against a Terras: And this Part which exceeds the Terras, is pierced in its whole Compas with 16 Spiracles, each Seven Inches in Diameter, and rais'd in the same Horizontal Line. This Terras, which is only Five Fathoms long, is terminated by another little Building which faces the hind Part of the Furnaces; and its Floor being paved, descends on each Side, by which it touches those opposite Buildings in a easy Declivity, which forms a Gutter in the middle of this Space.

The Use of this Terras is to sustain several Aludels, wherein Vessels, pierced at both Ends; they are half an Inch in Diameter, and two Feet long; and from the Apertures of the two Furnaces, to the same Number of Apertures made in the Foot of the Front Wall of the little Building opposite to these Furnaces, form Lines of Communication like large Strings of Beads.

By means of these Aludels, the Sulphurs and mercurial Vapours raised from the Ore by a violent Fire, during 13 or 14 Hours, are conveyed to this little opposite Building, and do not escape by the four Chimney Tubes which open therein, till they have deposited their heavier Parts, which are the Mercury revived in these Aludels.

They let the Furnaces cool for three Days, after which the Aludels are unluted, and the Mercury poured out of them into a square Chamber, whose Sides run slope, and terminate in a little Cistern placed in the Middle thereof.

In running from the Extremities of this Chamber into the Cistern, the Mercury purges itself of a black Dust, which is left sticking to the Bottom of the Chamber, to be swept away by the Women from time to time.

The Use of the Gutter in the Terras, is to collect all the Mercury which might have escaped thro' the luting of the Aludels, and upon the stirring and shifting them.

And the four Chambers into which the little Building that terminates the Terras is distributed, serve as so many Receivers, where the Smoke, by the Stay it makes there, deposits still more Mercury; which they find here, as well as in the Aludels. There is an Entrance into each of these Chambers by a Window, which they close very exactly with luted Bricks in the Time of the Operation.

The Quantity of Mercury which one Furnace full of Pieces of the Three Kinds of this Ore will afford by one Coction, is very considerable, amounting, at least, to 25 Quintals, sometimes to 30, and sometimes even to 60 Quintals of revived Mercury.

The Mercury produced at each Coction, is carried into a Magazine built in the same Inclosure, where it is preserved in Sheep Skin Bags, suspended over earthen Vessels, till they send it to Mexico. In the Year 1717, there were 25,000 Quintals of this Mineral remaining in the Magazine, after a much greater Quantity thereof had been sent to Seville.

After this, I might subjoin several Explanations upon the Quality of different Kinds of Cinnabar, treated of by Pliny, Lib. 33, Cap. 7, and shew that the Cinnabar

Mine in Spain, whereof he says that the Romans were so jealous, that they yearly transported 10,000 Weight of its Ore to Rome, to be prepared by themselves, and employed in their Paints and Encaustics, was the same with that of Almaden; which I might confirm, not only from the Grain and Red Colour of this Ore, which still answers to Pliny's Description, but from the Situation of the Place, which he mentions to be in the *Betica*, and the actual Tradition of the Country: But I chuse rather to be producing Observations, than entering upon Discussions.

The First, which to me appears equally useful and simple, is their Method of proving whether a Stone contains Mercury or not, and in what Quantity. To this End they chuse a Stone, which, by its Weight and Colour, seems to have Mercury in it; and heating a Piece of it Red-hot, when it appears covered with a bluish Flame, withdraw it again, and place it under a Kind of Bell Glass, through which they observe the Fumes that exhale from it; and if they condense, and gather into little silver'd Drops, which hang to the Sides of the Glass, or drop down, they are sure it contains Mercury.

By this Experiment, I was led to another easier one, for discovering any suspected Sophistication in a Piece of Cinnabar; which is, by pulverizing it, and casting the Powder upon a burning Coal, the Colour of the Flame will discover either the Purity of the Mineral, or the Quality of the Foreign Body mix'd with it: For if it be pure, the Flame will appear thicker, and of a blue Colour, bordering on Violet, without almost any Taste; whereas if the Flame border on Red, it will be an Indication that the Cinnabar has been adulterated with Red Lead: If it exhibits a Sort of boiling, join'd with an odorous Fume, it is a Proof of the Admixture of *Sanguis Draconis* therewith.

[To be concluded on the next Vacancy of News.]

FOREIGN PORT.

Elfenor, June 19. The following Commanders are arriv'd; viz. the *Gover, Rous*, from Newcastle for Malmoe; the *David, Wardopen*, from Dundee for Riga; the *John, Liutkens*, from Stockholm for Newcastle; the *Jacob, Hales*, and the *Samuel, Turner*, from Riga for London; the *Gerit, Hefels*, from Dantzick for London; the *Nicholas, Spencer*, from Riga for London; the *Richard, Hails*, from Riga for London; the *John, Green*, from Riga to Hull; the *Francis, Allaley*, from Riga for London; the *John, Scourfield*, from Riga for Newcastle; the *Hanns, Roos*, from North Koping for London.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, June 19. Wind S. Arriv'd the *Mary and Sufanna*, Purches, in 36 Days from Leghorn; also arriv'd the *Eagle Privateer*, Bazely, from a Cruise; and has sent in here a Cutter belonging to Hastings. 'He took her going into Bou'ogne with Money on board, to purchase a Cargo in order to smuggle it to England. 'This shameful pernicious Trade is carried on between those Parts and France as much, if not more, than before War was declared against the French.' Yesterday failed the *Jane, Broad*, for Cork; the *Endeavour, Anderson*, for Dartmouth; and several Coasters bound Westward.

Deal, June 19. Wind S. W. by W. Remain his Majesty's Ships *Duke, Shoreham*, and *Falcon Sloop*, with the Outward-bound as per last. Last Night failed the *Fox* and *Swift Privateers* on a Cruise. Came down the *Charming Molly, Mildrum*, for Falmouth.

Arrived,

At Portsmouth, the *Barfleur* Man of War, Captain Mitchell, the *Chichester* Man of War, the Portsmouth and Princess Royal Storeships, and the *Hirchenbrook Sloop* from the Straights: They left Admiral Rowley the 4th of June, cruising in the Straights. A *Xebeck* and a *Bargolongo* belonging to his Squadron, had taken a very rich French Turkey Ship just before these Ships left him.

LONDON.

His Electoral Highness of Mentz has ordered his Ministers at the Courts of Vienna and London, as well as at the Hague, to declare in his Name, that nothing can fright him from his Purpose, or hinder him from taking the shortest and most effectual Methods for restoring the Dignity and Independency of the Empire, and performing his Treaties punctually.

Field-Marshal Seckendorff, who was gone to Augsbourg, in order to have put the Troops of the associated Circles into Motion, has had the Mortification to find the

Defeat of Freyberg has entirely disconcerted his Design, and overturned that Spirit he had rais'd for restoring the Liberty of Germany, the Circles refusing to act at this Conjunction.

Upon an Application of the Prince of Waldeck to the States General, for Orders, in respect to a Proposition made in the last Council of War; he was answered, that Hungary and Great Britain were Principals, Holland only an Auxiliary; and that therefore he was to execute whatever his Royal Highness and Count Konigsfeg thought reasonable.

On the Austrian Troops levying heavy Contributions in the Country of Hesse, Prince William has quite altered his Language, seems to look upon his Character and Conduct at Stake; and has intimated, that whatever Thoughts he might have of closing with the Propositions made him by the Maritime Powers, these were not the Methods which would induce him to take such a Resolution.

It is said, that the Prussian and Palatine Ministers at Franckfort have frequently private Meetings; in which it is believed, the Project of a Manifesto, or Protest against the ensuing Election, is under Consideration, and that the Apprehension of this, occasions great Uneasiness to the other Members of the Dyet.

They write from Bristol, that the *Gertrude, B. J.*, from Bristol for Africa, is taken by a French Privateer, but don't say where.

The *Emanuel, Borgeson*, from Gottenburg for Bourdeaux, is lost on the Caskets; but the People, with Difficulty, were saved.

This Week Charles Crawley, Esq; of Brentwood in Essex, was married to Miss Anne Jones of Walthamstow.

Next Thursday the Short-Allowance Money due to the Companies of his Majesty's Ships the *Rochester, Augusta, Blanford, Eltham, Ipswich*, and *Loe*, will be receiv'd at the Pay-Office in Broadstreet.

The Books of his Majesty's Ships the *Rippon* and *Montague* are sent from the Pay-Office; the former for Portsmouth, and the latter for Plymouth; for the Payment of their Companies to the 30th of June, 1743.

On Tuesday died, aged 86, at her House in Gough Square, Mrs. Margaret Lane, a Widow Gentlewoman of a large Fortune.

Last Wednesday Cap^t. Congreve, Commander of the *Onflow*, bound for China, took Leave of the Court of Directors of the India Company, in order to proceed on his intended Voyage.

Yesterday Crisp Gascoign, Esq; Citizen and Brewer, was chosen Alderman of Vintry Ward, in the room of Edward Gibbon, Esq. who has desir'd Leave to resign his Gown.

Last Wednesday Night, about Eight o'Clock, a Fire broke out at the Still House of Mr. Scott, at Millbank, Westminster, occasioned by the Head of the Still flying off, which did considerable Damage to the Still House; but by timely Assistance, was happily extinguished without spreading any farther.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has presented the Rev. Mr. Thomas Bright to the Rectory of Rushden, in the County of Northampton.

Thomas Styles, Esq; Son of Sir Thomas Styles, Bart. Page of Honour to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, is appointed an Ensign in the First Regiment of Foot Guards.

And ——— Wheeler, Gent. is appointed a Lieutenant in the Third Regiment of Foot Guards.

Last Wednesday several Officers arrived here from the Army in Flanders.

The same Day the only Son of Mr. Welch (a Lad about 17 Years of Age) who keeps the Goat Alehouse in German-street, St. James's, was unfortunately drown'd near the new Bridge at Westminster, supposed to be drawn into a Balist Hole 18 Feet deep.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge,	04 02	04 31

Bank Stock, 146 1-half to 3-4ths. India, 186. South Sea, 109 1-8th. Old Annuity, 111. New ditto, 111 3-8ths to 1-8th. Three per Cent. Nothing done. Ditto 1743, Nothing done. Ditto 1744, Nothing done. Ditto 1745, 91 3-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, Nothing done. London Assurance, 11 1-8th. India Bonds, 1 L 17 s. to 18 s. Bank Circulation, 5 l. 5 s. Six Talies, Nothing done. Ditto 1745, 1 7-8ths Discount. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchange Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto,

Nothing done. Annuities for Lives, 15 Years, 1-8th the Purchase. Million Bank, 114 1-halt. Equivalent. Nothing done. Tickets, 101. 19s. 6d.

Bath, May 22, 1745.

WHERAS several Persons have lately resorted to Bath, under Pretence that they were to be admitted into the General Hospital there, and have thereby been a common Nuisance to the said City: This is to acquaint all Persons, that no Application will be received, unless the Person be at his usual Place of Abode when such Application is made.

No Letters will be received unless Post paid.

By Order of the President and Governors,

E. BRETT, Register.

MARSHALL Mayor.

A Common-Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Wednesday the 19th Day of June, 1745, and in the 19th Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second, King of Great Britain, &c.

IT is agreed and ordered by this Court, That if any Person who hath been nominated to be Sheriff of this City and County of Middlesex, in pursuance of an Act of Common-Council made the 22d of October, 1703, shall, on or before Saturday the 22d Instant, at Six of the Clock in the Evening, pay into the Chamber of London, for the Use of this City, the Sum of Four hundred Pounds, pursuant to the said Act, and also Twenty Marks more, towards the Maintenance of the Ministers of the several Prisons of this City, according to another Act of Common-Council made the 3d of December, 1656, and the usual Fees; every such Person shall be exempted from being eligible to the said Office of Sheriff of this City and County of Middlesex for ever hereafter, unless such Person shall at any time take upon him the Office of an Alderman of this City, then, and in such Case, he shall be liable to be elected into the said Office of Sheriff, as if this Order had never been made.

M A N.

New Cross TURNPIKE.

THE Trustees for repairing the Roads from the stones-end in Kent street, and Bermondsey in Southwark, to Southend and Dartford, &c. in the County of Kent, do hereby give Notice, that on Saturday the 29th of June Inst. at the Bowling-green House on Blackheath, by Nine o'Clock in the Forenoon, they will lease out to the best Bidder, for any Time not exceeding Three Years, the Tolls payable at all the Bars, which now are, or shall be erected during such Lease, provided that the Proposers shall pay, or secure to be paid, as much, or more than the Sum for which the Tolls are now Let; and that Persons willing to take the same, may deliver their Proposals in Writing, at the Place and Time aforesaid.

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Name Hopkins under (as in the Margin)



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